Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0005] with the following amended paragraph:

A recently ~~develop~~ developed standardization format for wireless communications
5   between electronic devices is Bluetooth (TM) as detailed in the 'Specification of the
Bluetooth System' currently at revision V 1.1. While in the past other formats have been
introduced, such as ~~Apple"s~~ Apple's AirPort (TM) and other wireless LAN formats in
accordance with IEEE 802.11, the Bluetooth specification purports to have advantages of
simplicity, cost, and robustness. Bluetooth is a time division duplex frequency hopping
10   system of communication. That is, the radio frequency used for communication between
devices of a network, ~~know~~ known as a piconet, is randomly changed between 79
possible frequencies at a rate of 1600 cycles per second. This requires devices to
communicate at a given frequency for 625 microseconds, termed a time slot, before
switching to a new predetermined frequency, and ensures that interference between
15   piconets or other devices utilizing the same frequency is minimized. Moreover, Bluetooth
prescribes a master-slave relationship between devices of a piconet. Further information
can be found in the Bluetooth specification.

Please replace paragraph [0020] with the following amended paragraph:
20

Please refer to Fig.3 showing a schematic diagram of a radio device 30 according to the
preferred embodiment of the present invention. The radio device 30 comprises a first
register set 32, a second register set 34, a multiplexer 36 connected to outputs of the
register sets 32 and 34, and a link state controller 38 connected to a selection input of the
25   multiplexer 36. The multiplexer 36 [[in]] is controlled by the link state controller 38 to
output either contents of the register sets 32 or contents of the register set 34. The radio
device 30 further includes a working register set 40 connected to the output of the
multiplexer 36, a frequency channel controller 42 for controlling an RF device 44, and a

periodic timer 48. The radio device 30 accepts input from a software interrupt service routine (ISR) 46 at the register sets 32 and 34. The periodic timer 48 is used for synchronizing the software ISR 46 and the working register set 40. The radio device 30 as illustrated in Fig.3 can be realized with IC chips, solid-state devices, or a combination of

5   these.